carried on the same ring, the bonding number and position thereof are different and when the single bond of the main chain rotate, they do not show the same structure and direction. That is, they are different from those which are formed by connecting 2 to 5 of one kind of arylene group or heterocyclic compound group.

On page 17, paragraph 2, bridging pages 17-18:

Ar_1 may advantageously be selected so as not to deteriorate the fluorescent property of a polymer fluorescent body, and specific examples thereof include those satisfying conditions such as the relation of Ar_2 and Ar_4 in the above-described formula (2) and the like, among groups shown in the following chemical formulae 6 and 7 and those satisfying the relation of X_1 and X_9, X_2 and X_{10}, X_3 and X_{11}, and X_4 and X_{12} and the relation of X_1 and X_{12}, X_2 and X_{11}, X_3 and X_{10}, and X_4 and X_9 in the above-described formula (5), and among groups shown in the following chemical formula 7. Wherein, when R_9 in the chemical formula 7 corresponds to R_7 in the above-described formula (5), at least one is a group other than a hydrogen atom.

On page 22, paragraph 2:

Ar_5 in the above-described formula (3) and Ar_6 in the above-described formula (4) are an arylene group having 6 to 60 carbon atoms contained in the main chain, or a divalent heterocyclic compound group having 4 to 60 carbon atoms contained in the main chain.

On page 22, paragraph 3:

When Ar_5 or Ar_6 has a plurality of substituents, they may be the same or different. For enhancing the solubility into a solvent, it is preferable that at least one substituent other than a hydrogen atom is carried, and it is preferable that the symmetric property of the form of a repeating unit including a substituent is low.

On page 22, paragraph 4, bridging pages 22- 23:

Ar_5 or Ar_6 may be advantageously selected so as not to deteriorate the fluorescent property of a polymeric fluorescent substance, and specific examples thereof include those divalent groups exemplified in the following chemical formulae 9, 10, 11 and 12.

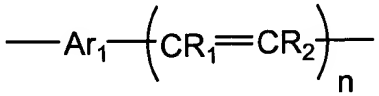
On page 51, paragraph 3, bridging pages 51-52:

A polymer binder to be mixed is preferably used which does not extremely disturb the charge transport property, and which does not have strong absorption of visible light. As such polymer binders, polycarbonate, polyacrylate, poly(methyl acrylate) poly(methyl methacrylate), polystyrene, poly(vinyl chloride), polysiloxane and the like are exemplified.

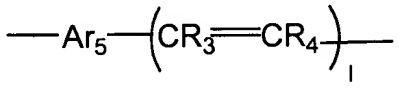
IN THE CLAIMS:

Please enter the following amended claims:

1. (Amended) A polymeric fluorescent substance which emits a fluorescence in solid state and having a number-average molecular weight of 10^3 to 10^8 in terms of polystyrene, wherein the substance contains one or more of repeating units represented by the following formula (1) and formula (3),



. . . . . (1)



. . . . . (3)

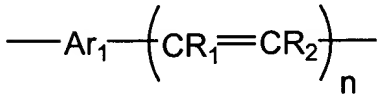
and these repeating units are so selected as to satisfy the following conditions (a) to (c):

(a): the total amount of the repeating units represented by the formulae (1) and (3) is 50 mol% or more of the amount of the whole repeating units,

(b): the amount of the repeating unit represented by the formula (3) is more than 0.1 mol% and less than 9 mol% based on the total amount of the repeating units represented by the formula (1) and formula (3), and

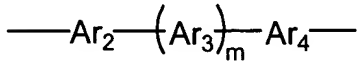
(c): when the absorption edge wavelength of a polymer solely composed of a repeating unit represented by the formula (1) is represented by λ_1 (nm) and the absorption edge wavelength of a polymer solely composed of a repeating unit represented by the formula (3) is represented by λ_2 (nm), the following relation is satisfied:

$$1239/\lambda_1 \geqq 1239/\lambda_2 + 0.05$$



. . . . . (1)

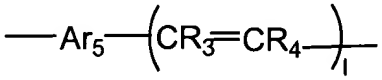
in the formula, Ar_1 is a group represented by the following formula (2); R_1 and R_2 each independently represents a group selected from the group consisting of a hydrogen atom, alkyl group having 1 to 20 carbon atoms, aryl group having 6 to 60 carbon atoms, heterocyclic compound group having 4 to 60 carbon atoms and cyano group; and n is 0 or 1,



. . . . . (2)

in the formula, Ar_2 to Ar_4 each independently represents an arylene group having 6 to 60 carbon atoms contained in the main chain, or a heterocyclic compound group having 4 to 60 carbon

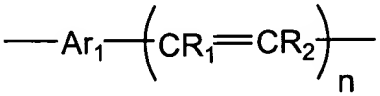
atoms contained in the main chain; at least one of Ar_2 to Ar_4 is a group other than a 6-membered ring, or at least one of Ar_2 to Ar_4 has a substituent other than a hydrogen atom; when a plurality of substituents are carried, they may be the same or different; adjacent rings may be mutually connected directly or via a substituent to form a ring; m is an integer from 0 to 3; wherein, Ar_2 and Ar_4 constitute a structure wherein if Ar_2 moves in parallel to the polymer main chain, it does not completely overlap Ar_4,



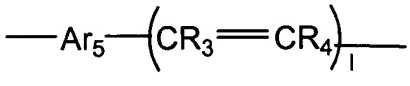
. . . . (3)

in the formula, Ar_5 represents an arylene group having 6 to 60 carbon atoms contained in the main chain, or a heterocyclic compound group having 4 to 60 carbon atoms contained in the main chain; R_3 and R_4 each independently represents a group selected from the group consisting of a hydrogen atom, alkyl group having 1 to 20 carbon atoms, aryl group having 6 to 60 carbon atoms, heterocyclic compound group having 4 to 60 carbon atoms and cyano group; l is 0 or 1.

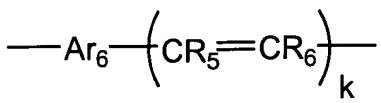
2. (Amended) A polymeric fluorescent substance which emits a fluorescence in solid state and having a number-average molecular weight of 10^3 to 10^8 in terms of polystyrene, wherein the substance contains each one or more of repeating units represented by the following formula (1), formula (3) and formula (4), respectively,



. . . . . (1)



. . . . (3)



. . . . . (4)

and these repeating units are so selected as to satisfy the following conditions (d) to (f):

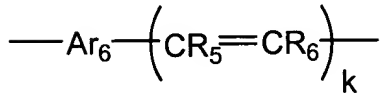
(d): the amount of the repeating unit represented by the formula (1) is 10 mol% or more of the amount of the whole repeating units, and the total amount of the repeating units represented by the formula (1), formula (3) and formula (4) is 50 mol% or more of the amount of the whole repeating units,

(e): the amount of the repeating unit represented by the formula (3) is more than 0.1 mol% and less than 9 mol% based on the total amount of the repeating units represented by the formula (1), formula (3) and formula (4), and

(f): when the absorption edge wavelength of a polymer solely composed of a repeating unit represented by the formula (1) is represented by λ_1 (nm), the absorption edge wavelength of a polymer solely composed of a repeating unit represented by the formula (3) is represented by λ_2 (nm) and the absorption edge wavelength of a polymer solely composed of a repeating unit represented by the formula (4) is represented by λ_3 (nm), the following relations are satisfied:

$$1239/\lambda_1 \geqq 1239/\lambda_2+0.05$$

$$1239/\lambda_3 \geqq 1239/\lambda_2+0.05$$



. . . . . (4)

in the formula, Ar_6 is an arylene group having 6 to 60 carbon atoms contained in the main chain, or a heterocyclic compound group having 4 to 60 carbon atoms contained in the main chain; R_5 and R_6 each independently represents a group selected from the group consisting of a hydrogen atom, alkyl group having 1 to 20 carbon atoms, aryl group having 6 to 60 carbon atoms, heterocyclic compound group having 4 to 60 carbon atoms and cyano group; and k is 0 or 1.

8. (Amended) The polymer light emitting device according to claim 5, wherein a layer comprising an electron transporting compound is disposed between the cathode and the light emitting layer so that the layer comprising an electron transporting compound is adjacent to said light emitting layer.

9. (Amended) The polymer light emitting device according to claim 5, wherein a layer comprising a hole transporting compound is disposed between the anode and the light emitting layer so that the layer comprising a hole transporting compound is adjacent to said light emitting layer.

10. (Amended) The polymer light emitting device according to claim 5, wherein a layer comprising an electron transporting compound is disposed between the cathode and the light emitting layer so that the layer comprising an electron transporting compound is adjacent to said light emitting layer, and a layer comprising a hole transporting compound is disposed between the anode and the light emitting layer so that the layer comprising a hole transporting compound is adjacent to said light emitting layer.

11. (Amended) A flat light source obtained by using the polymer light emitting device of claim 5.

12. (Amended) A segment display obtained by using the polymer light emitting device of claim 5.

13. (Amended) A dot matrix display obtained by using the polymer light emitting device of claim 5.

14. (Amended) A liquid crystal display obtained by using the polymer light emitting device of claim 5 as a back-light.